



Acta Crystallographica Section E

Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

5-Hydroxy-7-phenyl-5-(prop-2-yn-1-yl)-5,6-dihydro-1-benzofuran-2(4H)-one monohydrate**Laura Torre-Fernández,^a Marcos G. Suero^b and Santiago García-Granda^{a*}**^aDepartamento de Química Física y Analítica, Facultad de Química, Universidad de Oviedo, C/ Julián Clavería, 8, 33006 Oviedo, Spain, and ^bDepartamento de Química Orgánica e Inorgánica, Facultad de Química, Universidad de Oviedo, C/ Julián Clavería, 8, 33006 Oviedo, Spain
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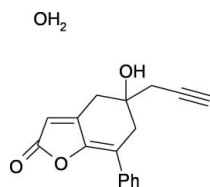
Received 20 June 2010; accepted 15 July 2010

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}—\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å; R factor = 0.053; wR factor = 0.191; data-to-parameter ratio = 17.2.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$, the six-membered ring, which adopts a half-chair conformation, makes a dihedral angle of $24.3(2)^\circ$ with the phenyl ring. In the crystal, the components are linked by $\text{O}—\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$ hydrogen bonds involving the water molecule, and the hydroxy and carbonyl groups of the organic compound. These interactions form a square-like supramolecular synthon unit which propagates as chains parallel to the crystallographic b axis. A $\text{C}—\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$ interaction also occurs.

Related literature

For related literature about the cited reactions, see: Bassetti *et al.* (2005); Beck *et al.* (2001); Liu *et al.* (2006); Ma & Gu (2005); Rudler *et al.* (2004).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ $M_r = 284.30$ Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$ $a = 9.1585(2)$ Å $b = 9.2160(3)$ Å $c = 17.4628(5)$ Å $\beta = 91.145(2)^\circ$ $V = 1473.65(7)$ Å³ $Z = 4$ Mo $K\alpha$ radiation $\mu = 0.09$ mm^{−1} $T = 293$ K $0.20 \times 0.20 \times 0.18$ mm

Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer

Absorption correction: refined from

 ΔF (*XABS2*; Parkin *et al.*, 1995) $T_{\min} = 0.982$, $T_{\max} = 0.983$

5821 measured reflections

3360 independent reflections

2251 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.028$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.053$ $wR(F^2) = 0.191$ $S = 1.14$

3360 reflections

195 parameters

3 restraints

H-atom parameters constrained

 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.50$ e Å^{−3} $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.69$ e Å^{−3}

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D—H \cdots A$	$D—H$	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D—H \cdots A$
$\text{O10}—\text{H10} \cdots \text{O21}$	0.82	1.94	2.735 (2)	163
$\text{O21}—\text{H21A} \cdots \text{O10}^{\text{i}}$	1.00	1.74	2.728 (2)	169
$\text{O21}—\text{H21B} \cdots \text{O14}^{\text{ii}}$	1.00	1.75	2.754 (2)	176
$\text{C13}—\text{H13} \cdots \text{O21}^{\text{iii}}$	0.93	2.47	3.236 (3)	139

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x, -y - 1, -z + 1$; (ii) $-x, -y, -z + 1$; (iii) $-x + 1, -y - 1, -z + 1$.

Data collection: *COLLECT* (Nonius, 2000); cell refinement: *SCALEPACK* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997); data reduction: *DENZO* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997) and *SCALEPACK*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR2004* (Burla *et al.*, 2005); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999).

Financial support from the Spanish Ministerio de Educación y Ciencia (MAT2006–01997 and 'Factoría de Cristalización' Consolider Ingenio 2010) and FEDER funding is acknowledged.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: ZQ2046).

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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2010). E66, o2834 [doi:10.1107/S1600536810028400]

5-Hydroxy-7-phenyl-5-(prop-2-yn-1-yl)-5,6-dihydro-1-benzofuran-2(4*H*)-one monohydrate

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Comment

2-Butenolides are ubiquitous chemical moieties found in many natural products coming from plants, microorganisms and algae. A range of synthetic approaches to this class of compounds exists and includes among others, palladium-catalyzed cross-coupling reaction between allenic acids and 2,3-allenols (Ma *et al.*, 2005), gold-catalyzed *Z*-enynol cyclization (Liu *et al.*, 2006) or ring-closing metathesis of methallyl acrylates (Bassetti *et al.*, 2005). However, only a few multicomponent methods have been reported that include a Passerini reaction (Beck *et al.*, 2001) and Fischer carbene complexes (Rudler *et al.*, 2004) among others. In this context, a new multicomponent method for the synthesis of bicyclic 2-butenolides through the coupling of imide lithium enolates, propargylic organometallics and Fischer carbene complexes will be soon published elsewhere.

The molecular structure of the title compound is shown in Fig. 1. The molecular packing is dominated by three main hydrogen bonds O10—H10[⋯]O21, O21—H21A[⋯]O10ⁱ and O21—H21B[⋯]O14ⁱⁱ involving the water molecule, and the hydroxyl and carbonyl groups of the compound. These interactions involving two compounds and two water molecules form a square-like supramolecular synthon unit which propagates as linear chains parallel to the crystallographic *b* axis.

Experimental

n-Butyllithium (1.2 mmol, 1.6 *M* in hexane, 750 μ L) was added to a stirred solution of diisopropylamine (1.2 mmol, 172 μ L) in THF (2 ml) at 273 K. After stirring for 15 min at 273 K, the solution was cooled to 195 K and 3-acetyl-2-oxazolidinone (1.2 mmol, 155 mg) in THF (2 ml) was added dropwise over 5 min. The mixture was stirred at 195 K for a further 30 min period to complete the formation of the lithium enolate. Pentacarbonyl-(1-methoxy-1-phenylmethylene)chromium (1 mmol, 312 mg) in THF (20 ml) was added over the lithium enolate solution at 195 K and the resulting mixture was stirred for 15 min. After that, propargylmagnesium bromide (2.6 mmol, 0.5 *M* in Et₂O, 5.2 ml) was added dropwise at 195 K. The mixture was stirred for 30 min at 195 K and then for 12 h at 218 K. Then it was allowed to reach 293 K slowly (8 h). The reaction was quenched with NH₄Cl (20 ml, saturated aqueous solution), diluted with hexane/ethyl acetate, 10/1 (110 ml) and subjected to air oxidation under sunlight. After 24 h, the yellow suspension was filtered through Celite and extracted with diethyl ether (3 x 10 ml). The organic layers were combined, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel using mixtures of hexane/ethyl acetate (20/1 to 9/1 to 3/1 to 1/1) to yield the title compound (0.68 mmol, 181 mg, 68%) as a pure compound.

Refinement

All non-H atoms were anisotropically refined. All H atoms were placed in geometrically idealized positions with C—H = 0.93 Å for the aromatic H atoms and for the acetylenic H atom, with C—H = 0.97 Å for the methylene H atoms, with O—H = 0.82 Å for the hydroxy H atom, and with O—H = 1.0 Å for the water H atoms. All of them were constrained to

ride on their parent atoms with $U_{iso}(\text{H}) = 1.2 \cdot U_{eq}(\text{C})$ and $U_{iso}(\text{H}) = 1.5 \cdot U_{eq}(\text{O})$, except for the water H atoms which were isotropically refined.

Figures

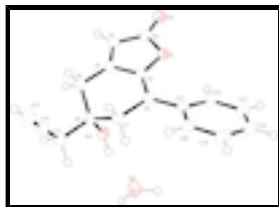


Fig. 1. Perspective view of the title compound. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

5-Hydroxy-7-phenyl-5-(prop-2-yn-1-yl)-5,6-dihydro-1-benzofuran-2(4H)-one monohydrate

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$

$M_r = 284.30$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: -P 2ybc

$a = 9.1585(2) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 9.2160(3) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 17.4628(5) \text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 91.145(2)^\circ$

$V = 1473.65(7) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 600$

$D_x = 1.281 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$

Cell parameters from 3327 reflections

$\theta = 1.0\text{--}27.5^\circ$

$\mu = 0.09 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 293 \text{ K}$

Prismatic, colourless

$0.20 \times 0.20 \times 0.18 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD
diffractometer

Radiation source: Enraf–Nonius FR590
horizontally mounted graphite crystal

Detector resolution: 9 pixels mm^{-1}

CCD rotation images, thick slices scans

Absorption correction: part of the refinement model
(ΔF)

(*XABS2*; Parkin *et al.*, 1995)

$T_{\min} = 0.982$, $T_{\max} = 0.983$

5821 measured reflections

3360 independent reflections

2251 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.028$

$\theta_{\max} = 27.5^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 2.2^\circ$

$h = -11 \rightarrow 11$

$k = -11 \rightarrow 11$

$l = -22 \rightarrow 22$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.053$

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

$wR(F^2) = 0.191$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.14$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.1074P)^2]$
3360 reflections	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
195 parameters	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
3 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.50 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.69 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Special details

Geometry. All e.s.d.'s (except the e.s.d. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of e.s.d.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between e.s.d.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell e.s.d.'s is used for estimating e.s.d.'s involving l.s. planes.

Refinement. Refinement of F^2 against ALL reflections. The weighted R -factor wR and goodness of fit S are based on F^2 , conventional R -factors R are based on F , with F set to zero for negative F^2 . The threshold expression of $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ is used only for calculating R -factors(gt) etc. and is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement. R -factors based on F^2 are statistically about twice as large as those based on F , and R -factors based on ALL data will be even larger.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O10	0.09705 (15)	−0.35189 (15)	0.55947 (8)	0.0309 (4)
H10	0.0938	−0.3890	0.5168	0.046*
O21	0.07886 (17)	−0.41878 (17)	0.40700 (9)	0.0371 (4)
H21A	0.0106	−0.5029	0.4127	0.108 (13)*
H21B	0.0326	−0.3487	0.3699	0.080 (10)*
O1	0.15674 (17)	0.09639 (15)	0.59615 (7)	0.0299 (4)
O14	0.0447 (2)	0.21621 (17)	0.69040 (8)	0.0424 (5)
C16	0.2016 (2)	0.0987 (2)	0.42937 (12)	0.0332 (5)
H16	0.1281	0.1288	0.4617	0.040*
C5	0.2133 (2)	−0.0433 (2)	0.58766 (11)	0.0257 (5)
C9	0.2434 (2)	−0.2746 (2)	0.66557 (11)	0.0283 (5)
H9A	0.1778	−0.3283	0.6981	0.034*
H9B	0.3403	−0.2774	0.6889	0.034*
C11	0.3067 (2)	−0.4999 (2)	0.58931 (12)	0.0334 (5)
H11A	0.2479	−0.5566	0.6239	0.040*
H11B	0.2965	−0.5428	0.5388	0.040*
C8	0.2462 (2)	−0.3443 (2)	0.58623 (11)	0.0267 (5)
C2	0.1017 (3)	0.1045 (2)	0.66926 (11)	0.0319 (5)
C12	0.4598 (3)	−0.5102 (2)	0.61430 (12)	0.0327 (5)
C4	0.1930 (2)	−0.1211 (2)	0.65843 (10)	0.0260 (5)
C6	0.2752 (2)	−0.0953 (2)	0.52416 (11)	0.0244 (5)
C17	0.2193 (3)	0.1677 (3)	0.35963 (12)	0.0408 (6)
H17	0.1571	0.2432	0.3454	0.049*
C7	0.3324 (2)	−0.2498 (2)	0.53073 (11)	0.0281 (5)
H7A	0.4338	−0.2469	0.5478	0.034*

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H7B	0.3288	−0.2945	0.4804	0.034*
C15	0.2936 (2)	−0.0165 (2)	0.45162 (11)	0.0264 (5)
C20	0.4029 (2)	−0.0591 (2)	0.40115 (11)	0.0325 (5)
H20	0.4645	−0.1357	0.4143	0.039*
C3	0.1265 (2)	−0.0318 (2)	0.70729 (11)	0.0308 (5)
H3	0.1009	−0.0542	0.7572	0.037*
C19	0.4203 (3)	0.0118 (3)	0.33181 (13)	0.0391 (6)
H19	0.4938	−0.0171	0.2991	0.047*
C18	0.3288 (3)	0.1249 (3)	0.31113 (12)	0.0412 (6)
H18	0.3409	0.1723	0.2647	0.049*
C13	0.5838 (3)	−0.5168 (3)	0.63321 (14)	0.0429 (6)
H13	0.6818	−0.5221	0.6481	0.051*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O10	0.0292 (9)	0.0298 (8)	0.0334 (8)	0.0001 (6)	−0.0032 (6)	−0.0002 (6)
O21	0.0357 (9)	0.0365 (9)	0.0391 (9)	−0.0021 (7)	0.0032 (7)	0.0071 (7)
O1	0.0433 (9)	0.0239 (8)	0.0228 (7)	0.0043 (7)	0.0059 (6)	−0.0005 (6)
O14	0.0641 (12)	0.0332 (10)	0.0302 (8)	0.0141 (8)	0.0060 (7)	−0.0034 (7)
C16	0.0351 (13)	0.0383 (13)	0.0263 (11)	0.0022 (10)	0.0027 (9)	0.0027 (9)
C5	0.0274 (11)	0.0224 (11)	0.0275 (10)	0.0011 (8)	0.0006 (8)	0.0005 (8)
C9	0.0311 (12)	0.0276 (11)	0.0262 (10)	0.0018 (9)	0.0017 (8)	0.0045 (9)
C11	0.0361 (13)	0.0273 (11)	0.0367 (12)	0.0042 (10)	0.0008 (9)	0.0006 (9)
C8	0.0245 (11)	0.0258 (11)	0.0296 (10)	0.0006 (9)	−0.0016 (8)	0.0017 (8)
C2	0.0389 (13)	0.0326 (12)	0.0243 (10)	0.0026 (10)	0.0024 (9)	−0.0039 (9)
C12	0.0388 (15)	0.0298 (12)	0.0296 (11)	0.0069 (10)	0.0045 (9)	−0.0020 (9)
C4	0.0270 (11)	0.0273 (11)	0.0238 (10)	−0.0027 (9)	−0.0016 (8)	0.0008 (8)
C6	0.0225 (10)	0.0273 (11)	0.0235 (10)	−0.0015 (8)	0.0013 (8)	−0.0014 (8)
C17	0.0456 (15)	0.0438 (14)	0.0328 (12)	0.0013 (12)	−0.0017 (10)	0.0099 (10)
C7	0.0296 (12)	0.0271 (11)	0.0278 (10)	0.0013 (9)	0.0025 (8)	−0.0019 (8)
C15	0.0279 (12)	0.0284 (11)	0.0227 (10)	−0.0049 (9)	−0.0007 (8)	−0.0016 (8)
C20	0.0339 (13)	0.0368 (13)	0.0269 (11)	−0.0016 (10)	0.0040 (9)	−0.0015 (9)
C3	0.0362 (13)	0.0343 (12)	0.0219 (10)	0.0019 (10)	0.0040 (9)	0.0011 (8)
C19	0.0399 (14)	0.0498 (15)	0.0281 (11)	−0.0069 (11)	0.0096 (9)	−0.0014 (10)
C18	0.0477 (15)	0.0494 (15)	0.0265 (11)	−0.0089 (12)	0.0006 (10)	0.0096 (10)
C13	0.0374 (15)	0.0505 (16)	0.0407 (13)	0.0106 (12)	−0.0011 (11)	−0.0062 (11)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

O10—C8	1.436 (2)	C11—H11B	0.9700
O10—H10	0.8200	C8—C7	1.533 (3)
O21—H21A	1.0020	C2—C3	1.437 (3)
O21—H21B	1.0021	C12—C13	1.179 (3)
O1—C2	1.384 (2)	C4—C3	1.341 (3)
O1—C5	1.397 (2)	C6—C15	1.473 (3)
O14—C2	1.215 (3)	C6—C7	1.521 (3)
C16—C17	1.386 (3)	C17—C18	1.383 (4)
C16—C15	1.405 (3)	C17—H17	0.9300

C16—H16	0.9300	C7—H7A	0.9700
C5—C6	1.344 (3)	C7—H7B	0.9700
C5—C4	1.444 (3)	C15—C20	1.403 (3)
C9—C4	1.492 (3)	C20—C19	1.387 (3)
C9—C8	1.528 (3)	C20—H20	0.9300
C9—H9A	0.9700	C3—H3	0.9300
C9—H9B	0.9700	C19—C18	1.381 (3)
C11—C12	1.463 (3)	C19—H19	0.9300
C11—C8	1.538 (3)	C18—H18	0.9300
C11—H11A	0.9700	C13—H13	0.9300
C8—O10—H10	109.5	C3—C4—C5	107.93 (18)
H21A—O21—H21B	107.9	C3—C4—C9	132.25 (18)
C2—O1—C5	106.88 (15)	C5—C4—C9	119.83 (17)
C17—C16—C15	120.6 (2)	C5—C6—C15	126.24 (19)
C17—C16—H16	119.7	C5—C6—C7	114.96 (17)
C15—C16—H16	119.7	C15—C6—C7	118.79 (16)
C6—C5—O1	125.43 (18)	C18—C17—C16	120.4 (2)
C6—C5—C4	126.35 (19)	C18—C17—H17	119.8
O1—C5—C4	108.21 (16)	C16—C17—H17	119.8
C4—C9—C8	109.49 (16)	C6—C7—C8	113.49 (16)
C4—C9—H9A	109.8	C6—C7—H7A	108.9
C8—C9—H9A	109.8	C8—C7—H7A	108.9
C4—C9—H9B	109.8	C6—C7—H7B	108.9
C8—C9—H9B	109.8	C8—C7—H7B	108.9
H9A—C9—H9B	108.2	H7A—C7—H7B	107.7
C12—C11—C8	114.41 (18)	C20—C15—C16	117.96 (19)
C12—C11—H11A	108.7	C20—C15—C6	119.86 (19)
C8—C11—H11A	108.7	C16—C15—C6	122.15 (19)
C12—C11—H11B	108.7	C19—C20—C15	120.8 (2)
C8—C11—H11B	108.7	C19—C20—H20	119.6
H11A—C11—H11B	107.6	C15—C20—H20	119.6
O10—C8—C9	106.40 (16)	C4—C3—C2	108.20 (18)
O10—C8—C7	108.67 (15)	C4—C3—H3	125.9
C9—C8—C7	110.64 (17)	C2—C3—H3	125.9
O10—C8—C11	107.82 (16)	C18—C19—C20	120.3 (2)
C9—C8—C11	111.90 (16)	C18—C19—H19	119.9
C7—C8—C11	111.21 (17)	C20—C19—H19	119.9
O14—C2—O1	119.52 (19)	C19—C18—C17	119.9 (2)
O14—C2—C3	131.7 (2)	C19—C18—H18	120.0
O1—C2—C3	108.78 (17)	C17—C18—H18	120.0
C13—C12—C11	178.7 (2)	C12—C13—H13	180.0
C2—O1—C5—C6	179.1 (2)	C5—C6—C7—C8	30.3 (3)
C2—O1—C5—C4	−0.7 (2)	C15—C6—C7—C8	−150.71 (18)
C4—C9—C8—O10	−66.2 (2)	O10—C8—C7—C6	60.3 (2)
C4—C9—C8—C7	51.7 (2)	C9—C8—C7—C6	−56.2 (2)
C4—C9—C8—C11	176.32 (17)	C11—C8—C7—C6	178.83 (16)
C12—C11—C8—O10	178.87 (16)	C17—C16—C15—C20	−0.2 (3)
C12—C11—C8—C9	−64.5 (2)	C17—C16—C15—C6	−178.1 (2)

supplementary materials

C12—C11—C8—C7	59.8 (2)	C5—C6—C15—C20	156.6 (2)
C5—O1—C2—O14	−179.3 (2)	C7—C6—C15—C20	−22.3 (3)
C5—O1—C2—C3	0.9 (2)	C5—C6—C15—C16	−25.5 (3)
C6—C5—C4—C3	−179.6 (2)	C7—C6—C15—C16	155.6 (2)
O1—C5—C4—C3	0.2 (2)	C16—C15—C20—C19	0.7 (3)
C6—C5—C4—C9	0.0 (3)	C6—C15—C20—C19	178.67 (19)
O1—C5—C4—C9	179.82 (17)	C5—C4—C3—C2	0.3 (2)
C8—C9—C4—C3	154.0 (2)	C9—C4—C3—C2	−179.2 (2)
C8—C9—C4—C5	−25.5 (3)	O14—C2—C3—C4	179.5 (2)
O1—C5—C6—C15	−0.8 (3)	O1—C2—C3—C4	−0.8 (2)
C4—C5—C6—C15	179.0 (2)	C15—C20—C19—C18	−0.6 (3)
O1—C5—C6—C7	178.16 (18)	C20—C19—C18—C17	−0.1 (4)
C4—C5—C6—C7	−2.1 (3)	C16—C17—C18—C19	0.7 (4)
C15—C16—C17—C18	−0.5 (4)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>
O10—H10 \cdots O21	0.82	1.94	2.735 (2)	163
O21—H21A \cdots O10 ⁱ	1.00	1.74	2.728 (2)	169
O21—H21B \cdots O14 ⁱⁱ	1.00	1.75	2.754 (2)	176
C13—H13 \cdots O21 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.93	2.47	3.236 (3)	139

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x, -y-1, -z+1$; (ii) $-x, -y, -z+1$; (iii) $-x+1, -y-1, -z+1$.

Fig. 1

